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The Urban Sanitary District of Mossley.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Mossley, February 2nd, 1903.

To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE,
GENTLEMEN,

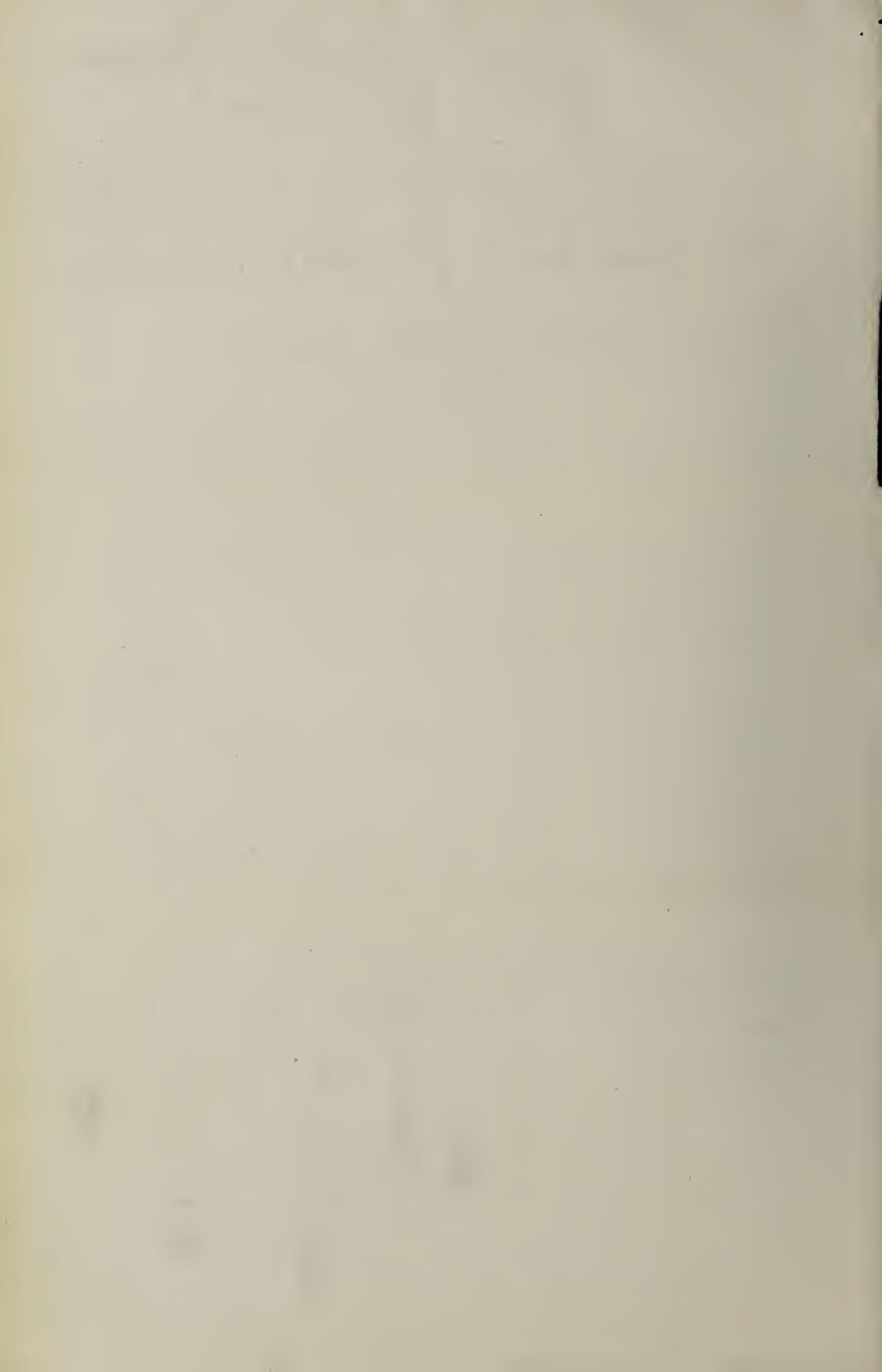
I have the honour of presenting you with my seventh Annual Report.

The number of births registered during the year was 279, 142 males and 137 females, being again a decrease, as the number in 1901 was 317. The number of deaths registered in the district was 182, 94 males and 88 females, being a large decrease on 1901, which was 262.

The natural increase at the end of the year, being the excess of births over deaths, was 97, as compared with 55 in 1901 and 107 in 1900. There were 13 deaths from Zymotic diseases, 18 less than in the previous year. The largest number of deaths from one disease was 7 from Measles, which was very prevalent in February and May. This gives us a Zymotic death-rate of 9 per 1,000 population, and 71·4 per 1,000 deaths. Of these cases, 1 died from Smallpox, 7 from Measles, 3 from Diphtheria, 1 from Typhoid Fever, 1 from Diarrhoea.

The birth-rate for the year was 20·6 per 1,000 population, and the number of illegitimate births registered 12, and the general death-rate 13·4 per 1,000 population. The number of infants who died under 12 months of age was 30, as compared with 36 in 1901 and 44 in 1900. The chief causes of death in these cases was Measles, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and premature birth.

With regard to the sanitary work done during the year, there were 64 cases of Infectious Diseases notified: 1 under 1 year, 11 between 1 and 5 years, 23 between 5 and 15 years, 8 between 15 and 25 years, 18 between 25 and 65 years, and 3 above 65 years. There were 20 in Cheshire Ward, 28 in Lancashire Ward, and 16 in Yorkshire Ward. This is a very large decrease as compared with previous years, as there were 237 cases in 1901, and 113 in 1900. The largest number of cases in any one disease was 26 of Scarlet Fever, which disease was prevalent in May, June, and September.



The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1899, has been in force since July 1st, 1899. The Infectious Disease (Preventions) Act, 1890, and the Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, are also in force.

The following table shows the number of notified cases and of deaths from the principal Zymotic diseases.

	Notified Cases	Deaths
Smallpox.....	2	1
Diphtheria	14	3
Erysipelas	6	0
Scarlet Fever	26	0
Enteric Fever	15	1
Puerperal Fever.....	1	1

The Zymotic death-rate was '9 per 1,000 population, and 71.4 per 1,000 deaths, as compared with 2.3 and 114.5 in 1901, a large decrease. Disinfection was carried out in 67 houses and one school.

I visited the houses in all cases where Infectious disease was notified, disinfectants were supplied, printed instructions to prevent the spread of the disease left, and at the termination of the sickness the houses were again visited by the Sanitary Inspector, and the sick rooms disinfected, the majority with sulphur and carbolic acid, and some were washed with a solution of chlorine.

Owing to an accident to the furnace of the Delépine-Thresh, disinfecter this machine is not in use at the present time.

A scheme is being discussed at the present time to build a Joint Infectious Hospital for the surrounding boroughs. The May Hills Hospital, which only has accommodation for 8 patients, can only be used for Smallpox.

With regard to Scarlet Fever, of which there were 26 cases notified during the year, as compared with 156 in 1901, the type was a mild one and caused no deaths. The cases occurred in May, June, and September, and a few odd cases during the remainder of the year, but it did not assume at any time an epidemic form, and the cases were scattered all over the district.

There were two cases of Smallpox, one of which died; both occurred in the middle of November, and were residents of Cheshire Ward. They had contracted the disease at their work in Hadfield, and so imported it into the town. Both cases were removed to May Hills Isolation Hospital, and the other members of both families were vaccinated at once and confined to their houses for a period of 18 days, being kept during this time by the Corporation. Some furniture which had to be destroyed was replaced by the Corporation. I made a special report to the Committee on this disease.

There was an epidemic of Measles in Micklehurst in February, necessitating the closing of the school, and again in Mossley in May. Special reports were made to the Committee on this disease in February and May. There were 7 deaths.

There were 14 cases of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup and 3 deaths, as compared with 67 cases and 11 deaths in 1901. These were all sporadic cases, occurring during the whole year and over the whole of the borough. Diphtheria Antitoxic Serum is supplied at the expense of the Corporation to all medical men attending these cases in the borough.

There were 6 cases of Erysipelas notified and no deaths; none of these cases were serious ones.

There were 15 cases of Enteric Fever and 1 death, as compared with 12 cases and 3 deaths in 1901. Four of these cases occurred in one house, where it was found the drain was defective and the sewage was percolating under the floor of the back kitchen. In all cases where defective drains were found they were attended to immediately, and at every house earthenware pots with air-tight lids were left, so that all the excretions from the patient might be put in them and removed. There were more cases in Lancashire than in the other two Wards, and they occurred during the whole year. There was no reason to suspect the milk or water supply in any of them.

There was 1 case of Puerperal Fever and 1 death.

There have been no deaths reported from Lead Poisoning.

The Water supply is satisfactory and good, and I have not had any complaints made to me about it.

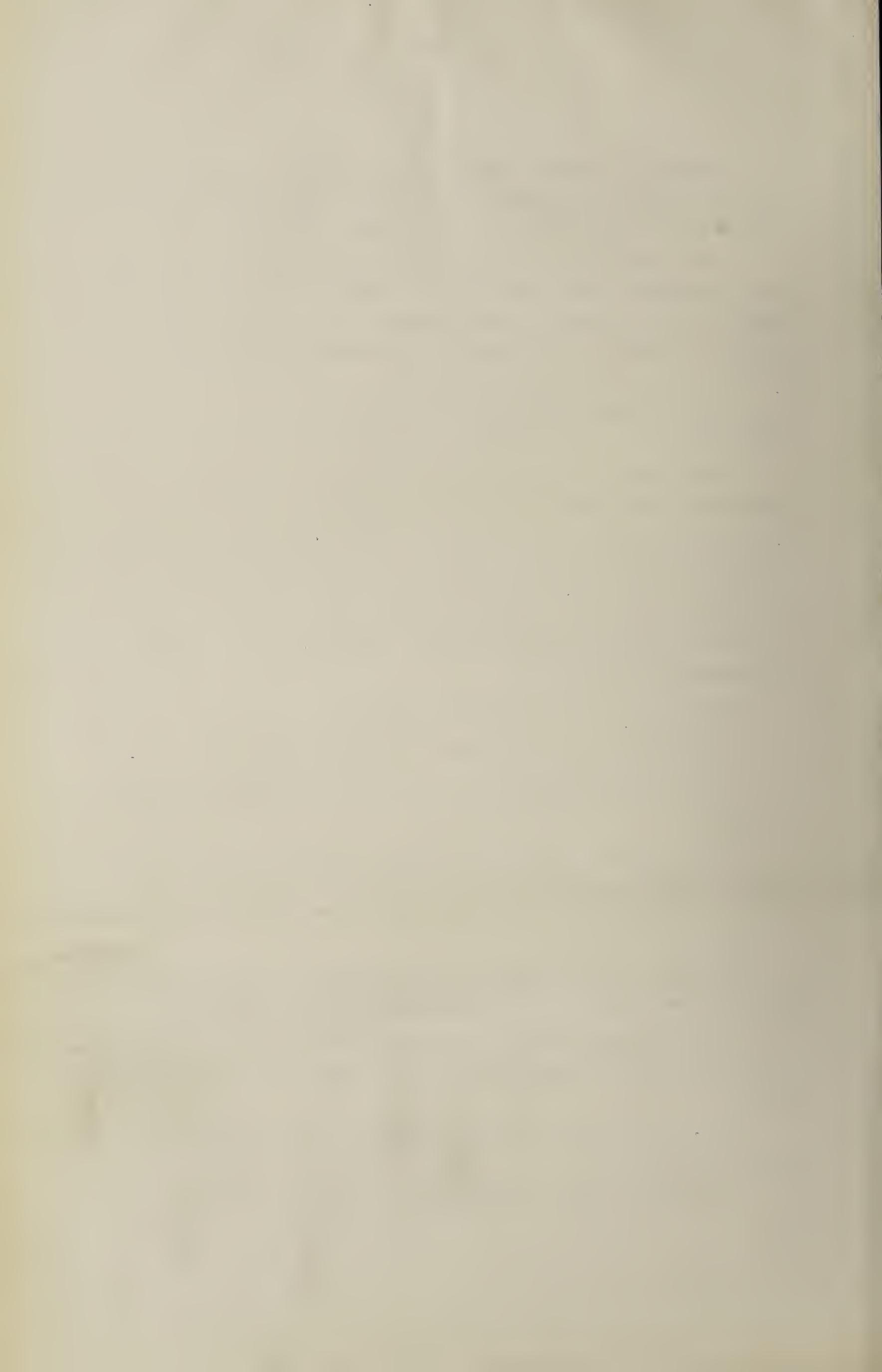
I have inspected and notified any insanitary conditions in the district which have come to my knowledge, and when necessary notice has been given for the removal of the nuisance. I have attended the meetings of the Health Committee and advised on matters concerning the public health.

Bake-houses, Slaughter-houses, Cow-sheds, Factories and Lodging-houses have all been inspected, and, where necessary, cleansing and lime-washing have been done.

Since the outbreak of Smallpox in the town, the keepers of all the Lodging-houses have been told to notify me immediately of any case of sickness which occurs to any of their lodgers.

At the Sewage Works all sewage is treated in septic tanks and filter beds, and the effluent is a very good one.

No food unfit for human consumption has been seized in the town.



(4)

I am informed by Mr. W. J. Parkinson, Inspector under the Food and Drugs' Act for the County, that he has not found it necessary to take any samples during the year, as the articles he inspected were "above suspicion."

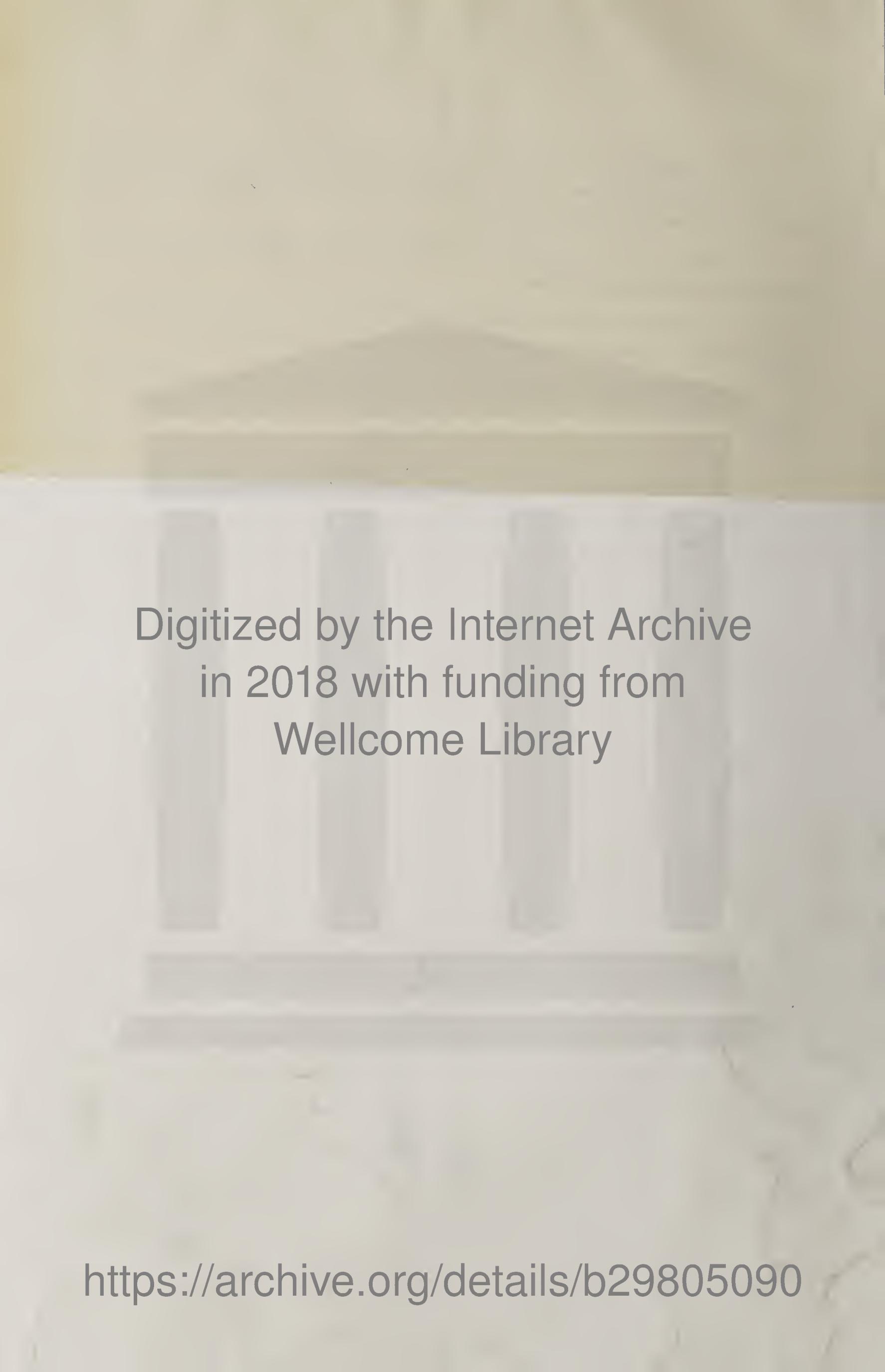
Ten samples of beer and 13 of milk were taken by the police during the year, and in the case of milk there was one conviction.

I consider the health of the district during the year very satisfactory, especially as regards Smallpox, so many cases of which have occurred in neighbouring towns.

I now give tables of Mortality, Birth and Death-rates, etc., as required by the Local Government Board,

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,



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TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1902 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.									
		Number.	Rate	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate				Number.	Rate			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
1895	14463	286	19·8	58	202·7	271	18·7				271	18·7			
1896	14596	352	24·2	54	153·4	219	15·0				219	15·0			
1897	14648	343	23·8	39	113·7	189	12·9				189	12·9			
1898	14785	370	25·0	56	151·3	255	17·2				255	17·2			
1899	14878	329	22·1	56	170·2	242	16·2				242	16·2			
1900	15009	336	22·3	44	130·9	228	15·2			1	228	15·2			
1901	13452	317	23·5	33	113·1	260	19·3			2	260	19·3			
Averages for years 1895-1901	14541·5	333·3	22·9	49	147·9	237·7	16·3			1·5	238·1	16·3			
1902	13498	279	20·6	30	107·5	182	13·4	1		18	200	14·8			

Total population at all ages, 13,452. Number of inhabited houses, 3,040. Average number of persons per house, 4·4.

At Census of 1901.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water, 3,929)

[SEE OVER.]

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.

Royal Infirmary, Manchester. Culcheth Hall, Manchester. Union Workhouse, Ashton-under-Lyne.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1902 and Previous years.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1902.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.						Total cases notified in each Locality				No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality
	At all Ages.		Years.				Cheshire Ward	Lancashire Ward	Yorkshire Ward		
	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards.					
Small-pox.....	2				2		2			2	
Diphtheria	14		4	5	2	3	5	5	4		
Erysipelas	6				3	3	2		4		
Scarlet Fever.....	26	1	6	16	2	1	6	12	8		
Enteric Fever.....	15		1	2	3	9	4	7	4		
Puerperal Fever	1				1		1				
Totals	64	1	11	23	8	18	3	20	28	16	
										2	

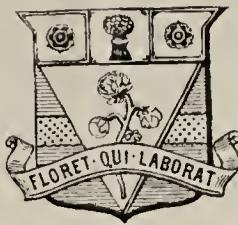
Isolation Hospital, May Hills, for Smallpox only.

TABLE IV.

IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1902

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).			TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	C.	L.	Y.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Small-Pox	1					1		1			1
Measles	7	3	4					5	2		
Diphtheria and membranous croup.....	3		1	2				1	2		
Enteric Fever.....	1					1		1			
Epidemic influenza ..	1					1		1			
Diarrhoea	1						1				1
Enteritis	7	2	2			1	2	1	2		4
Puerperal fever	1					1		1			
Phthisis	11				3	8		2	6		3
Other tubercular diseases	11	2	2	2	2	3		4	3		4
Cancer, malignant disease	16					12	4	6	3		7
Bronchitis	22	4	3			3	12	8	7		7
Pneumonia	18	4	2	1		8	3	5	9		4
Pleurisy	1						1	1			
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3					1	2	1	2		
Premature Birth	5	5						3	2		
Diseases and accidents of parturition	3					3		2	1		
Heart diseases	20		1	1	1	12	6	4	12		4
Accidents	7		1	1	2	3		5	2		
Suicides	1				1						1
All other causes.....	60	10	1	2	1	27	19	20	23		17
All causes.....	200	30	16	9	10	85	50	72	76	52	1



ANNUAL REPORT.

February 2nd, 1903.

To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

In the Fifth Annual Report, which I have the privilege of laying before you, it will be observed that the progress of sanitary improvement in your district has still been vigorous during the last 12 months.

The work arising from nuisances in connection with dwellings, such as damp and defective roofs, dirty houses, defective water supplies, blocked drains in cellars and yards, privy and ashpit defects, and insanitary buildings, has occupied a great amount of my time.

These improvements have resulted in the abolition of a considerable number of defective stone drains and cesspools, the disconnection of slopstone pipes, and the drains, wherever possible, connected to the sewerage system of the Borough.

The defective drains have been replaced by good earthenware pipes of sufficient size, laid to proper gradients, with cement joints; wherever these drains had to pass underneath a house they were laid in 6-inch concrete, and, where necessary, connected to your sewers. A number of disconnecting traps and inspection chambers have been built to facilitate inspection, and, at the same time, comply with your Bye-Laws; they have also been ventilated by means of vent pipes with cowls affixed to prevent them becoming a nuisance. All slopstone pipes disconnected and trapped.

The number of houses which have been dealt with are	297
,, ,, feet of drainage required 4,390
,, ,, traps required 215
,, length in feet of new troughing required 2,048
,, ,, ,, downspouting required	... 350
The number of new inspection chambers... 7
,, ,, ventilating shafts 11
,, ,, new cesspools (away from sewers)	... 1
,, ,, water closets 17
,, ,, pail closets 5
,, ,, water supplies 2.
,, ,, houses connected to sewers 165

(2)

There have been 242 nuisances abated, requiring the service of 63 notices.

The number of public schools disinfected, 1; houses, 67; rooms, 127; rooms cleaned, 272; the number of times sanitary cab disinfected, 4.

The work done by this department in the removal of house refuse is as follows:—Number of loads of ashes removed, 3,710; number of pails emptied, 54,634, the analysis of which is as follows:—Houses, 40,598; Mills, 10,547; Slaughter houses, 1,749; Schools, 945; Workshops, 318; Fishmongers, 318; Gas Works, 159; Total, 54,634.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

I have inspected the slaughter houses in the Borough, and find that they are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition. The condition of the meat sold in the town appears to be of a satisfactory nature and free from disease. Two of our worst slaughter houses have been closed.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE OF ANIMALS' ACTS.

There has been no outbreak of disease in this district, although we have been called upon by the Board of Agriculture to make special inspections to see that Foot and Mouth Disease did not exist in our district.

The farms have been regularly inspected under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops' Order of 1885.

I hope the Committee will let the matter relating to the cubic air space, light, ventilation, drainage and water supply to cowsheds, etc., have their early attention.

The amount of New Sewering completed is as follows: 12 inch pipe sewer in Manchester Road, Roaches, from Bridge Inn to Tollemache Arms, to replace defective stone drain, 800 feet. 15 inch pipe sewer Manchester Road, from Winterforth Lane, through Messrs. Mallalieu & Wrigley's premises, to and along Manchester Road, to connect the Sewage from property in Barrington Street, 340 feet. 4 feet diameter brick sewer across Manchester Road, opposite Commercial Hotel, to replace defective stone drain, 42 feet. 9 inch pipe opposite Commercial Hotel, to replace defective stone drain, 130 feet.

SEWAGE.

During the past year a considerable amount of new work has been carried on at the Black Rock portion of the Sewage Works. We have practically completed the work of the new filtering area.

These filters, 3 in number, will, when put in operation, along with the 2 small ones constructed last year, effectually treat the whole daily sewage flow, so that we shall have ample space for second contact.

(3)

The beds have an average of 4 feet in depth, and can either be used for contact or continuous filtration; the arrangement is such that they can either be worked separately or in conjunction with one another; the method of distribution will be from all sides by means of distributing channels.

The method of treatment on biological lines continues to be satisfactory.

The amount treated during the last 12 months amounts to 155.5 million gallons.

The maximum daily flow occurred on April 22nd, when it amounted to 554.519 gallons per 24 hours.

The minimum daily flow occurred on July and August, when it amounted to 239.516 gallons per 24 hours.

I have made 383 analysis of the effluent which shows the mean 6 abs. to be .282 grains per gallon.

During the last 10 months we have been working with only 4 out of the 6 tanks, so you will see that when the new sewers are completed we shall be able to treat the extra amount of sewage without having to build fresh tanks.

We have now at Black Rock over 600 yards of filtering area.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

